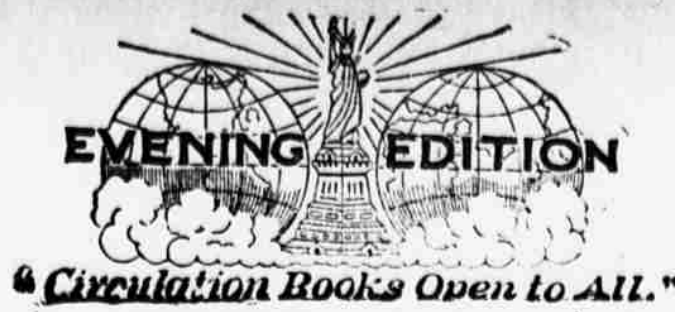


The World's average circulation for first two months of 1894, 433,167 per day. Weather Indications: Fair, warmer.

The



The World

A gain of 67,858 per day in One Year. A gain of 125,629 per day in Three Years. Weather Indications: Fair, warmer.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1894.

PRICE ONE CENT.

BREAKS All Records=The World's Circulation For the First Two Months of 1894 Averaged, Daily 433,167

OVER 433,000 PER DAY.

The World's Circulation Greater Than That of Any Other Newspaper Printed in the English Language.

New York, March 3d, 1894.

"After a thorough examination of the circulation 'books, press-room reports, mail-room reports, paper 'companies' bills for amount of paper furnished, orders 'from news companies and newsdealers, we find that the 'circulation of THE WORLD (morning and evening editions) 'for the months of January and February, 1894, averaged 433,167 'copies per day, and so certify.'"

J. Edward Simmons, Chairman
Thomas L. James, Secretary
S. B. Thompson
E. W. Bloomingdale
Henry Clews
Charles W. Dayton

On Saturday, March 3, a committee of well-known financiers, comprising Messrs. J. EDWARD SIMMONS, President Fourth National Bank and ex-President of the Stock Exchange; THOMAS L. JAMES, President Lincoln National Bank and ex-Postmaster-General of the United States; A. B. HERRICK, President Third National Bank, ex-Comptroller of the United States Currency, ex-Bank Examiner of the United States and ex-Superintendent of State Banks; E. W. BLOOMINGDALE, of the dry-goods house of Bloomingdale Bros.; HENRY CLEWS, of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., and CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster of the city of New York, after spending over two hours carefully investigating The World's circulation books, press-room reports, mail-room reports, paper companies' bills for amount of paper furnished, receipts of said bills, orders from news companies and other records, and plying searching questions to The World's employees connected with the circulation department, signed the above certificate.

SOME FIGURES WORTH NOTING.

THE WORLD'S AVERAGE CIRCULATION FOR THE FIRST TWO MONTHS OF

1893,
365,309
per day.

1894,
17,760
per day.

1891,
307,538
per day.

1894,
433,167
per day.

A Gain of 67,858 Per Day
in ONE Year.

A Gain of 125,629 Per Day
in THREE Years.

CIRCULATION FOR EACH DAY OF JANUARY AND FEBRUARY THIS YEAR Compared with Corresponding Days of Last Year and Three Years Ago:

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.		1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.							
Jan. 1	202,010	263,845	274,440	279,200	Jan. 17	279,200	355,079	425,075	Feb. 3	301,680	369,845	429,327	Feb. 18	311,160	370,345	430,216
Jan. 2	261,040	299,667	405,582	Jan. 18	240,800	357,430	427,611	Feb. 4	302,580	371,315	446,149	Feb. 19	311,420	376,754	474,158	
Jan. 3	289,850	364,116	410,160	Jan. 19	298,920	361,664	428,786	Feb. 5	297,290	366,165	430,326	Feb. 20	328,560	384,943	457,273	
Jan. 4	240,040	302,223	407,765	Jan. 20	301,090	358,982	428,545	Feb. 6	300,310	362,020	427,067	Feb. 21	311,160	377,301	464,541	
Jan. 5	279,670	346,541	411,691	Jan. 21	298,960	364,034	430,324	Feb. 7	308,520	372,305	445,582	Feb. 22	311,160	377,301	464,541	
Jan. 6	283,540	342,588	408,451	Jan. 22	305,410	359,536	448,149	Feb. 8	306,660	362,190	438,421	Feb. 23	311,160	377,301	464,541	
Jan. 7	298,920	351,146	429,985	Jan. 23	304,840	366,056	432,462	Feb. 9	302,390	364,570	427,853	Feb. 24	311,160	377,301	464,541	
Jan. 8	287,790	344,958	411,131	Jan. 24	303,790	373,267	428,786	Feb. 10	304,840	366,056	432,462	Feb. 25	311,160	377,301	464,541	
Jan. 9	288,510	353,935	412,898	Jan. 25	304,840	366,056	432,462	Feb. 11	304,840	366,056	432,462	Feb. 26	311,160	377,301	464,541	
Jan. 10	292,330	347,837	406,622	Jan. 26	303,790	373,267	428,786	Feb. 12	304,840	366,056	432,462	Feb. 27	311,160	377,301	464,541	
Jan. 11	240,290	344,958	411,131	Jan. 27	306,620	372,067	428,545	Feb. 13	304,840	366,056	432,462	Feb. 28	311,160	377,301	464,541	
Jan. 12	290,770	342,090	409,695	Jan. 28	303,790	373,267	428,786	Feb. 14	304,840	366,056	432,462	Feb. 29	311,160	377,301	464,541	
Jan. 13	290,160	348,412	412,975	Jan. 29	303,790	373,267	428,786	Feb. 15	304,840	366,056	432,462	Feb. 30	311,160	377,301	464,541	
Jan. 14	295,490	350,284	424,734	Jan. 30	303,790	373,267	428,786	Feb. 16	304,840	366,056	432,462					
Jan. 15	325,900	363,827	440,381	Jan. 31	303,790	373,267	428,786	Feb. 17	304,840	366,056	432,462					
Jan. 16	295,890	360,504	427,067	Feb. 1	304,840	366,056	432,462	Feb. 18	304,840	366,056	432,462					
Grand Total	18,144,790	21,655,968	25,066,860													
Average	307,538	365,309	433,167													

*Daily Morning Edition Only.

Section 717a. Every proprietor or publisher of any newspaper or periodical who shall wilfully or knowingly misrepresent the circulation of such newspaper or periodical for the purpose of securing advertising or other patronage shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.—[Chap. 650, Laws of 1893—pushed through by THE WORLD.]

LAST EDITION.

ROSEBERY AT WORK.

And Many Cabinet Rumors in Circulation in London.

John Morley Likely to Remain Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Majoribanks Becomes a Peer, Causing a Fresh Complication.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 5.—Queen Victoria, Princess Beatrice and ex-Empress Frederick of Germany arrived in London at about noon from Windsor, and proceeded to Buckingham Palace.

Lord Rosebery throughout the morning has been conferring with the Cabinet Ministers, and, as a result, many political rumors of an interesting nature are in circulation. One of these reports, which seems to be founded on fact, is to the effect that the Rt. Hon. John Morley will retain his position as Chief Secretary for Ireland.

The Cabinet situation is complicated by the death of Baron Tweedmouth, the father of the Right Hon. Edward Majoribanks, the Liberal Whip, who may be made a Cabinet Minister, his name being prominently mentioned in connection with the office of Secretary of State for India. This would add another peer to the Cabinet and still further enrage the Radicals, who have already declared their intention to upset the Government if a Peer is made Premier. One of the sisters of the new Baron Tweedmouth is the Countess of Aberdeen, wife of the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada.

It is said to be definitely settled that the Earl of Kimberley, Secretary of State for India and Lord President of the Council, will become Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in succession to Lord Rosebery.

The House of Lords met at 1.30 P. M. today. There were many ladies present in the galleries.

The royal assent was given to the Local Government Bill. The Queen's speech was then read and the House adjourned.

Mr. Gladstone was busy with his secretaries all the morning and received many callers in addition. Among those who conferred with the great Liberal leader this morning were Sir Henry Ponsonby, the Queen's private secretary, and Justin McCarthy, the leader of the Irish Nationalist party.

The Queen's speech, proroguing Parliament in length, only fifteen lines in length, and begins:

"Upon this occasion, when your labors have been unprecedented in amount and duration, I regret that your release from them will be little more than nominal."

The Queen then thanks the Commons for the supplies granted, and concludes with the remark that she anticipates lasting advantages from the laws enacted.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, today assumed the Liberal leadership of the House of Commons, amid enthusiastic cheers from the Liberal benches.

When the Speaker, the Rt. Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, and the members of the House of Commons were summoned to the House of Lords in order to hear the Queen's speech, Henry Labouchere and a few Radicals remained behind.

Later, the Queen's speech was read in the House of Commons and that body adjourned.

Interest now seems to centre in the attitude of the Parnellite party. The position of the McCarthyites is said to be settled. They are to rely upon the Government to give proper attention to Irish legislation in due course of time.

The followers of Mr. Labouchere seem to have divided down to a very insignificant number; in fact, it is claimed that the distinguished Radical now has only two followers. The Parnellites, who, it is said, would act with the Radicals, are more numerous, but John Redmond, their leader, ardently refuses to count himself in any way and thus remains master of the situation. The McCarthyites, it is claimed, are not in a position to enforce any demands.

Lord Rosebery visited the Queen this afternoon and kissed her hands on his appointment as Premier. The new Prime Minister was cheered by a large crowd of people upon his arrival at and departure from Buckingham Palace.

A large number of visitors called upon Mr. Gladstone this afternoon, and as the ex-Premier drove through the park he was loudly cheered by all who recognized him.

The St. James' Gazette gives prominence to the remark that a reunion is being planned between Lord Rosebery and the Liberal Unionists. It is understood that there is a possibility that the latter may come to some agreement with the new Premier in regard to Ireland.

Lord Rosebery is said to have already entered into communication with the Duke of Devonshire and with the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain in regard to the new understanding.

The weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. to-morrow is as follows: Partly clear, with light winds, and showers to-morrow or on Tuesday; warmer, southerly winds.

The following record shows the temperature during the morning hours, as indicated by the thermometer in the pharmacy.

At 8 A. M. 35.6 A. M. 35.2 A. M. 42.12 M. 45.0

LAY DEAD IN A LOT.

Body of Common Pleas Clerk Coe Found Near His House.

Probably Stumbled and Fell from the Sidewalk.

Had Been a Court Attache for a Quarter of a Century.

The dead body of Joseph B. Coe, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, was found in a vacant lot at the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth street at 6.25 o'clock this morning.

The body was cold when discovered by Policeman James Nolan, of the East One Hundred and Fourth street station. Life had evidently been extinct for several hours.

The body lay on a pile of rocks at the bottom of a steep decline, twenty-five feet below the surface of the sidewalk. There were no marks to indicate foul play, excepting an abrasion on the forehead over the right eye.

The police scout the idea of violence, and declare that death was accidental. At a point directly above the body the fence surrounding the vacant lot was broken, and it is surmised that Mr. Coe either stumbled and fell against the fence, or else in leaning against it, it had given way and he had fallen head foremost, as the position in which the body was found seemed to indicate, upon the rocks below.

The clothing of the dead man had evidently not been molested, as a valuable diamond ring was upon the left hand and a small sum for money and other valuables remained in the pockets.

The body was removed to Undertaker Duffy's shop, 1832 Third avenue, and thence taken to Mr. Coe's late home.

Mr. Coe was fifty-one years old, and had been a clerk in the Court of Common Pleas for nearly a quarter of a century. He lived at 18 West One Hundred and Fifteenth street. Another son is a doctor, who resides in the Brewster flats, the building that was erected a short time ago by Mr. Coe.

From the windows of his son's residence in the Brewster flats the body was found lying on the sidewalk this morning. It had, it is said, been seen by a servant in the household, but, believing it to be some unfortunate who had tumbled into the dangerous hole, the servant paid no further attention and passed no remark until the family a short time later had been notified that Mr. Coe's dead body had been found almost within the shadow of his own home.

The neck had been dislocated in the fall, and death must have been instantaneous. Aside from this injury and those small abrasions on the forehead, nothing else was discovered by the police, who made an examination of the body at the station-house.

The family of Mr. Coe agree with the police in the theory that death was the result of accident. The fence surrounding the vacant lot is rotten and almost useless as a protection to persons passing by, and the police say that numerous accidents have occurred at the place during the winter months.

William Keeley, a clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, who for eighteen years has been associated with Mr. Coe, said this morning:

"He said he would try it, and then walk up Broadway. His financial affairs were in excellent shape, and he did not have an enemy living."

Mr. Coe served in the Navy on the gunboat Monticello, and was a member of the Lafayette Post G. A. R. He was Superintendent of the Lexington Avenue Baptist Church Sunday-school, and very popular.

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KILLED IN A FIGHT.

Police Think One of the Schaefer Boys Murdered "Kid" Hogan.

There Had Long Been Bad Blood Between the Fighters.

Hogan Aided Korr in Last Night's Fracas with the Brothers.

Edward H. Hogan, nineteen years old, of 225 East Twenty-ninth street, was killed just before midnight last night in a general fight between four men. The other three men are under arrest. One of them, Edward Korr, nineteen years old, of 418 East Fourteenth street, has an ugly cut in his left side. All of the prisoners deny the cutting and tell a different story.

Policeman David Porter, of the Fifth street station, at 11.40 last night noticed Korr staggering along Fourteenth street near First avenue. Some one had told the policeman there had been a fight, so he ordered Korr to stop. Korr tried to run, but Porter soon caught him. His clothes were covered with blood, and he seemed to be badly cut.

The policeman decided to take him to the East Twenty-second street station, as that was nearer than his own at Fifth street. At the station already an ambulance surgeon from Bellevue Hospital dressed the wound.

He said that the man had been stabbed in the left side with a jack-knife, and that the knife had been my mother's. He entered the body. One of the man's kidneys had been penetrated. The wound was not considered serious.

Korr was then taken to the East Fifth street station, where he was told that he had been engaged in a fight with two brothers named Schaefer, of 409 East Fourteenth street, and Edward Hogan, who is also known as "Kid."

In the mean time "Kid" Hogan had been found lying in Fourteenth street, directly in front of the Schaefer boys' house, by Policeman McCarthy, of the East Fifth street station. He had a deep cut in his neck, and was unconscious. An ambulance was summoned from Bellevue Hospital, and he was moved there. He died fifteen minutes after reaching the hospital. The only words he spoke were, "Call my mother."

The Schaefer boys were arrested at 12.30 o'clock by Policemen McCarthy and Porter. They were just going to bed. Charles Schaefer is twenty-five years old and is a steamfitter. His brother, August, is twenty-three years old, and is employed as a laborer for the Department of Public Works. They live with a widowed mother and elder brother.

The version of the fight in that Korr came into the hallway of his house and called up the stairs:

"Say, Schaefer, if you want to scrap, come down."

There had been trouble between the Schaefer and Korr boys for some time. They came downstairs and were soon followed by August. The three men engaged in a rough and tumble fight, when "Kid" Hogan came along. They separated when they heard a cry of "Police."

When Korr heard that the Schaefer had made a statement, he also made one. He was walking along Fourteenth street, he said, when he saw the Schaefer boys' house, when August called to him:

"Come along, if you've got any fighting blood in you."

He went over, found both the Schaefer boys, and then he saw "Kid" Hogan. He found him unprovokedly. When "Kid" Hogan came along he sided with Korr, and the three men fought for some time, but thought it was one of the Schaefer's.

The police are convinced that the Schaefer boys are responsible for the death of Hogan. There has been bad blood between the men for a long time.

Hogan was a leader of a gang that usually hangs out around Fourteenth street and First avenue. Some months ago the elder of the Schaefer boys was arrested on a charge of burglary. It was said at the time that "Kid" Hogan gave the police information that led to his arrest.

The police think that Hogan's slaying is merely a settling of the old grudge, and that the Schaefer boys are not to be held responsible for the death of Hogan. Hogan lived with a widowed mother, and had an exceedingly bad record.

He has stabbed several men and served time in prison for so doing. His reputation in this line led him to be nicknamed by the police "The Stabber."

In October, 1893, he was arrested for robbing William Fenton at a ball in Rock Hill Hall, Second avenue and Twenty-fifth street.

August Schaefer, his brother, Charles, and Korr were arrested before Justice McGowan in Essex Market Court this morning charged with Hogan's murder. They refused to make any statement and Justice McGowan committed them to await the action of the Coroner.

Two on the Third Avenue Line Cause Slight Blockades.

Passengers on Third avenue cable car 111, bound downtown, received a good shaking up at Fifty-seventh street when, at 1.30 o'clock this morning from a collision between the car and a moving van owned and driven by William Franz, of 50 East Sixteenth street.

The car was caught between the car and an Elevated Railroad post and was badly wrecked. The driver being thrown from his seat, but receiving serious injury. The Third avenue cable wrecking-wagon arrived at the scene of the accident, and the car was removed so that traffic could be resumed.

The conductor of the cable car gripman was William Wallace. The conductor refused to give any statement, and the gripman, whatever, no one in the car was injured beyond a few scratches.

A fifteen minute blockade occurred on the Third Avenue Cable road, at Ninety-third street, at 1.30 o'clock this morning. An untoward block car collided with an empty coal cart, which broke the grip to the car and bent the platform rail, but did not injure or stop the car, only a few passengers were on board.

The horse attached to the coal cart became frantic, broke out of the harness, and would have run away had not bystanders captured him. The gripman laid the blame on the driver of the wagon, and the latter made a counter charge.

The disabled car was taken uptown and the blockade removed.

There is no doubt the efficacy of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It cures every cough.

LAST EDITION.

PRISON FOR THREE.

Inspectors Rooney and McKenna Get 22 Months and \$250 Fine.

McMahon Escapes with One Year in the Penitentiary.

Hargreaves, Giles, Marony, Harding and Gegan Heavily Fined.

(By Associated Press.)

Only twenty-one out of the seventy-five indictments for frauds at the last election remained to be disposed of this morning before Justice Barrett in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

All these cases were set down for today, and it was expected that they would be cleared up without any further trial. It was said that a number of the indicted men would plead guilty and throw themselves upon the mercy of the Court.

The rumor was also current that several persons who are out on bail would fail to put up an appearance when called. Of the fifty-four cases already disposed of thirty have been dismissed on the recommendation of the District Attorney or judgment has been suspended, while twenty-four persons have either been convicted or have pleaded guilty and have been sentenced.

Of the twenty-one persons yet to be tried five have run away and their bail has been forfeited. These are James Collins, Meyer Marks, Thomas McMahon, Edward O'Donnell and Edmund Leppier. All of them were under \$250 bail with the exception of Leppier, whose bail was \$500.

The first man called to the bar this morning was John Harding, an inspector in the Twenty-eighth Election District of the Fourth Assembly District, the same in which Peter Neville, the first of the indicted men to be convicted, was an inspector.

Harding pleaded guilty to the charge of neglect of duty when arrested, and Mr. Wellman said that the evidence in the Neville case showed that there was some doubt as to Harding's equal complicity in the guilt of the other inspectors, and there were some mitigating circumstances.

Justice Barrett also took this view of the case, and instead of sending Harding to prison let him off with a fine of \$200, which he paid before he left the court.

The name of Joseph Humphries was next called by the Clerk. He was indicted for making a false canvass as inspector in the Twenty-second Election District of the Second Assembly District. He had been indicted last Friday, but had not responded. He was missing again this morning.

He is under \$250 bail, and his bondsman, Hugh Freer, was present. Freer said he did not know